THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
P. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 3 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week..... 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $8.00.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 144. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

COLUMBUS, Ohio, is to have a Nicolson paved street.

FLOUR continues to tumble. It would be gratifying to announce that the sharpers who controlled the markets and created the panic prices tumbled with it into bankruptcy.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS of Baltimore are out on a tour of inspection, visiting the principal New England cities, and taking notes on Yankee institutions and systems of municipal government.

THE subject of boiler explosions has received attention, and we understand that the coming Legislature will be memoralized to extend the special act regarding boilers, now in force in Philadelphia, to Pittsburgh.

A FIRE, attended with sad consequences, occurred in Chicago, yesterday morning at an early hour. A boarding house was destroyed, and it is thought that eleven persons were burned to death. Three bodies have been recovered.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON is being made feel the depth of admiration and esteem in which he is held by lovers of liberty in England. He has been tendered a public breakfast in London, at which Hon. John Bright is expected to preside.

THE feeling in Ireland for the Fenian cause is evidenced in the imposing funeral demonstration at Waterford awarded a victim to the recent riot. Fully five thousand persons, wearing the green, followed the corpse to its last resting place.

THE Boston *Post* facetiously remarks: "Thad. Stevens is whetting his teeth to devour Attorney General Stanberry, having failed to masticate President Johnson with impeachment sauce." In the milk of human kindness that berry might prove palatable to lovers of small fruit.

THE new Dominion of Canada wants a design for a flag. A large number of our Irish fellow citizens suggest a field of green with a golden harp in the centre as the most appropriate banner for that country. They have the will to force such a flag on our neighbors, but lack the way to do it.

THE wholesale merchants of Cleveland have set an example which might be followed by our own, in resolving to close their establishments during the summer months at an early hour, and on Saturdays at three o'clock. This rule is adopted that employees may have leisure time for needful recreation.

CINCINNATI is progressing in wickedness. On Sunday and Monday last there were enacted in its vicinity two murders, and three persons destroyed their own lives. This, with numerous small crimes, together with ninety common cases in the tombs, is doing very well for a city of the proportions of Cincinnati.

THE cession of the Russian possessions to the United States, is to be done up in colors by Leutze, the artist. The Sewards, Senator Sumner, Minister Bodisils, and others, are to be grouped in the picture illustrating the important purchase. The subject is cold and can hardly be warmed into animation by the artist.

LATE advices are more favorable to the cause of the heroic Cretan insurrectionists. Suffering repeated defeat, with great loss, the Turks, exasperated into demons, with fire destroyed villages left unprotected and indiscriminately massacred defenseless people. By this atrocity the savage Turks have invited intervention from Christian Powers.

A NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL makes the startling disclosure that Freedmen have been induced to enter aboard ships, ostensibly as emigrants to Liberia, to be taken and sold into bondage in Cuba. We do not credit the statement, although the recent announcement that the slave trade had been reopened in Cuba, and that several cargoes of negroes had been landed on its shores, seems in a measure to confirm the truth of the report.

SENATOR HENDERSON, of Missouri, has been on an excursion to the plains out west, and taken especial care to investigate the Indian outrages. He says that the troubles have not been half so serious as reported, and attributes the difficulties to the dealings of unprincipled traders. Mr. Henderson is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and his statement will have some weight in putting poor "Lo" right on the record.

"MY OPINION" and "my policy" do not go very well together in the interpretation of the Military Reconstruction Act, else the mind of Andrew Johnson has taken a wonderful change since his veto message on the subject. In that document he said:

The bill places *all the people of the ten States therein named under the absolute domination of military rulers*, and the preamble undertakes to give the reason upon which it is justified. *It declares that there exists in those States no legal governments and no adequate protection for life or property, and asserts the necessity of enforcing peace and good order within their limits.*

The excuse given for the bill in the preamble is admitted by the bill itself not to be real. The military rule which it establishes is plainly to be used not for any purpose of order or for the prevention of crime, but solely as a means of coercing the people in the adoption of principles and measures to which it is known that they are opposed. An object which they have an undeniable right to exercise their own judgment.

The power thus given to the commanding officer over all the people of each district *is that of an absolute monarch—his mere will it to have the place of all law.* The law of the States is now entirely displaced by the clause which declares all interference of the State authority to be null and void. *He alone is permitted to determine what are the rights of persons and property, and he may protect them in such way as in his discretion may seem proper.*

It reduces the whole population of the ten States—all persons, of every color, sex, and condition, and every stranger within their limits—to the most abject and degrading slavery. No master ever had a control so absolute over his slaves as this bill gives to the military officers over both white and colored persons. It *wipes away every vestige of Republican government in ten States*, and puts the life, liberty, and honor of all the people in each of them under the domination of a single person, clothed with unlimited authority.

I take it to be clear, under the bill, that the military commander may condemn to death without even the form of a trial by a military commission; so that the life of the condemned may depend on the will of two men instead of one. It is plain that the authority here given to the military officer amounts to absolute despotism. But, to make it still more unendurable, the bill provides that it may be delegated to as many subordinates as he chooses to appoint; for it declares that he shall "punish or cause to be punished." Such a power has not been wielded by any monarch in England for more than five hundred years.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

CONTINUATION OF TESTIMONY.

Other Witnesses Identify Him as Being in Washington on the Day of the Assassination.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1867.

The trial of Surratt was resumed to-day before Judge Fisher. The prisoner's brother occupied the seat by him.

Sergeant Joseph M. Dyer was recalled and testified:—As we passed out H street, a woman raised a window of a house and asked what was wrong down town. I told her President Lincoln had been shot. She asked me if I knew that. I told her a man who knew him saw him on that night. The moon was light enough to see objects distinctly. I believe the moon was up, but cannot say if it was at full. The woman was an elderly lady, but I could not say whether stout or otherwise, but resembled the body of Mrs. Surratt, who was tried at the Arsenal. Have seen the house since, it is No. 541 H street. The house is on the right hand side of the street going towards Camp Barry. (Witness then described the house known as the Surratt house.) The woman asked questions in an ordinary tone, but witness does not recollect. The woman was much excited. When witness saw Booth, Surratt and the other party at the Theatre, neither of them was disguised.

On cross-examination by Mr. Merrick, witness, the man, repeated his direct testimony. In answering the question put by the prosecution: Why did you describe the third party as a stout dressed man and not mention his name, as you knew him to be Surratt? He said: Because I did not think it was necessary until I was asked the question.

Q. Why did you use Booth's name and not Surratt's? A. Because I did not deem it necessary to mention Surratt's name.

Q. Were you not told not to name him unasked? A. No, sir, I was not.

Witness saw Surratt in March last in the jail here. He was admitted by Gen. Carrington to see if he could identify him as the man who was under the gas light that night, and recognized him immediately. He did not tell Surratt for what purpose he went there, but when he saw him, accosted him with "Hello, John." The face witness saw in the jail was the face he saw in his dreams and the face he saw in front of the Theatre.

Q. And this is the man pointing to Surratt. A. Yes, sir, that is the face.

Q. Would you have known that face if you had seen it elsewhere? A. Yes, sir. It is a face one can not easily forgotten. I did not request to go to the jail to see him. I went because I was requested to do so.

Mr. Merrick asked the witness what his religion was, but withdrew the question upon an objection made by Mr. Carrington.

The witness was interrogated at length as to his testimony before the Military Commission at the time of the assassination trial, and counsel for cross-examination said, and insisted upon its correctness. In some slight particulars, as to height of men, &c., there was a variation, and a strong effort was made to make the statement contradictory.

Daniel C. Reed swore he had known the prisoner from quite a boy, and saw him on Pennsylvania avenue at 2½ o'clock the day of the assassination. I have had a nodding or bowing acquaintance with the prisoner as he passed; there was a recognition by both. His dress looked of country manufacture; was got up in very good style; had upon his feet a new pair of brass spurs, with large rowels, and the identity were bran new. He wore on his head a felt hat, not very low crowned, wide brimmed; hat was straw colored; he was passing up the avenue at an ordinary pace.

Mr. Bradley desired to have the privilege of recalling for cross-examination at some future time, after the defence should have consulted with a witness now out of the city.

Mr. Carrington objected to this course as being without precedent, and held there was no rule of Court that justified such a course.

Mr. Bradley argued it was a matter within the discretion of the Court. The defense expected to prove that Reed had made a statement out of Court contradictory of what he had testified to in this case.

The decision of the question was reserved until to-morrow morning.

Susan Ann Jackson, colored, testified Surratt was at his mother's house in Washington on the evening the President was assassinated, and identified the prisoner. She had never seen him before that time or since, till last week, when he was brought into Court.

James singston, book keeper at St. Lawrence Hotel, Montreal, testified that a man named John Harrington registered in the name there April 9th, 1865, and left on the 12th for a New York train. The same person arrived on the 13th and left almost immediately. Could not identify the prisoner as the man.

Mr. Bradley said the defense would admit Surratt was in Montreal on the 6th and 18th of April, 1865, and that he registered his name as John Harrison. They admitted the names were in Surratt's hand writing.

Mr. Pierrepont said the prosecution was then saved much evidence.

A coat was exhibited and identified as one similar to that worn by Harrison.

The Court took recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18, 1867.

SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

The German Schutzen corps commenced their annual "fete" to-day.

LOTTERY DEALER ARRESTED.

A lottery dealer was arrested to-day. He dealt in the Delaware and Kentucky lotteries.

HEALTH OF NEW YORK.

The weekly report of Dr. Harris shows the city in a healthy condition, but he cautions the public to take all precautionary measures to prevent epidemics obtaining a foothold.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, arrived on the Perriece, with the Russian American treaty, signed by the Czar.

Fifteen yachts of the Brooklyn Yacht Club indulged in a regatta to-day, but were overtaken by a storm, and nearly all damaged by losing their sails, bowsprits, or other spars.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Baptist Societies of this city and Brooklyn are in convention, and favorable reports of increased interest in that denomination are made, and their work is progressing rapidly.

ALLEGED FRAUD OF AN OFFICER.

An Internal Revenue officer was before the Court to-day charged with obtaining $5,000 by fraud. About one hundred barrels of confiscated whisky and a still, have been condemned to be sold for a violation of the Revenue laws.

SAILORS ARRESTED.

Three sailors of the ship Caravan, have been committed for trial by the United States Commissioner, on a charge of attempted murder of the Second mate.

PRISONER RESCUED.

A mob, headed by ex-Alderman Terence Farley, rescued a prisoner from an officer late last night, took the officer before Judge Connolly, and swore he assaulted the prisoner. Counsel was employed in the case, and bail to answer for trial, but subsequently released him on parole.

SANTA ANNA

is undoubtedly in Mexico, for which country he left here five weeks ago. A translation is published from a Tampico paper of a *pronunciamento*, disavowing on the part of the garrison of Tampico the Juarez government, and recognizing Santa Anna as General-in-Chief of the Mexican armies and President *ad interim* of the Republic of Mexico. One paragraph of the *pronunciamento* protests against the action of Senor Juarez, by which he has mortgaged the States of *Tamaulipas* and San Luis Potosi to the government of the United States for fifty-five millions of dollars. The whole affair looks very sensational.

CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

During a thunder storm last evening the Roman Catholic Church on Forty-second street, near Ninth avenue, was struck by lightning and so injured that it will have to be taken down.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock this evening, the bodies of three dead infants were found in an ash barrel, opposite 169 Laurens street.

FROM MEXICO.

Order for the Trial of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia—The Mexican Mission Tendered to General Steedman, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A letter has been received here from Queratoro, in which it is said the General-in-Chief, on the 24th, inst, issued the necessary orders for the trial of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia, in accordance with the law of January 24th, 1862. Maximilian registered permission to send a telegram to the Prussian Minister in Mexico, the purport of which is to request him and also Don Maria Rivia Palacio, the father of General Palacio, and Licentiate Martinez De La Parra, to act as his defenders. The telegram was forwarded to the parties named.

The *Herald's* special says: Secretary Seward tendered the Mexican mission to General Steedman, to proceed thereat once. The General declined, owing to the condition of his private affairs.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: Minister Campbell declines stating what has transpired between the State depart ment and himself, but feels assured that the people will sustain him in the position he has taken when the records are published.

Congressional Nominations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The Third Congressional District Union Convention nominated Chancellor Hartson for Congress. There is great dissatisfaction with the ticket nominated by the Union State Convention. It is expected that there will be an Independent Union ticket placed in the field. The Democrats are sanguine of carrying the State at the fall election.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—The most violent rain storm ever known occurred in the vicinity of Philadelphia, commencing about midnight of Sunday and continuing without intermission until half-past five o'clock Monday morning. About eight o'clock the Cohocksink culvert gave way at the intersection of two streets upon which there is a great deal of travel. The Delaware and Schuylkill rivers rose very high. The wharves from Manayunk down were overflowed, as well as the towpath of the canal. The water was four feet high in the mills at Manayunk. A freight train ran off the track at that place, owing to a large quantity of earth which was washed down upon the rails. All the trains were forced to stop at the point. A bridge washed away on the line of the Second and Third street passenger road prevented the running of cars. About thirty feet of high stone wall at the Insane Asylum was entirely demolished. A costly bridge on the Cohocksink Creek was entirely swept away. The cellars in entire streets in the lower section of the city were inundated, and the steam fire engines were busily engaged endeavoring to rid the premises of water. The rain played sad havoc with the crops. In many places corn, wheat and oats fields are covered with water. In the northeastern section of the city the water in a bar room was two feet deep.

—It is generally conceded, says a Washington special, that there will be a quorum of Congressmen present in July—the effect of the Attorney General's opinion.

—Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, is dangerously ill.

—Typhoid fever cases, to the number of from twenty to fifty, it is reported, occur daily in Washington City.

—A railroad convention is in session in Louisville, Ky., in which some twenty roads are represented, the object in view being a reduction of rates and the establishment of quick time and accurate connections.

—Jacob Galloway has been nominated for Congress, by the Democrats in the Third (Kentucky) District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. E. Hise.

Taking the Chances—Gift Enterprises —Bogus Petroleum Schemes—State Lotteries.

The amount of the barefaced public swindling perpetrated annually at the expense of the intelligent people of these United States, if correctly ascertained, must reach an appalling sum total. Especially since the close of the war, have confidence operators flourished all over the land. Many thousands of our brave soldiers had no sooner reached their homes, honorably discharged after years of hard and perilous service, with the proportance of pay allowed them in their pockets, than they were beset by sharpers at every turn. Oil-well schemes were plentiful as blackberries, each promising fortunes to those who would invest; and myriads of poor fellows, who escaped the dangers of the battle field and the horrors of captivity, were induced to go into the gold greenbacks by specious operators in "undeveloped" oil territory—which is still, and will remain undeveloped, because there is not and never was, any oil about it, except on the tongues of the eloquent confidence men who had it to sell.

And then there were "gift enterprises," with seductive names, by which the ill-considered mania of charity, starting up in every town. Probably the meanest of all possible swindles, however, is that which, under schemes of this kind, appealing to the holiest impulses of human nature, as a means of filling the pockets of graceless land adventurers. Millions of dollars were undoubtedly drawn from the people during the last year by the bogus petroleum and hundreds of scores of "charitable" gift enterprises—the advertisement of which was to be found in two out of three papers that fell beneath the hand, and too often countenanced by the names of innocent gentlemen of respectability, who would scout from them with scorn by the adroit and utterly conscienceless managers; but the gifts described in such gorgeous terms in the advertisements, were, of course, never seen by the victims.

And it is a singular evidence of the strong perversity of people to take risks in hopes of a desperate chance, where there is an apparent possibility of great gains, that—in spite of the often repeated exposure of the utter worthlessness of these schemes, and the suppression of most of them by the authorities—the same old humbug is still rife in the land, and too often countenanced by the names of innocent gentlemen of respectability, who would scout from them with scorn by the adroit and utterly conscienceless managers; but the gifts described in such gorgeous terms in the advertisements, were, of course, never seen by the victims.

Still, there is another variety of confidence operation, well enough known to newspaper readers, but who find among the unsuspecting innocents of the rural districts an ineradicable popularity, which they do not fail to work with great industry. Mr. Snooks, calling himself the agent of a well established lottery, writes some rural gentleman, inclosing a lottery ticket, which, he says, has drawn two or three hundred or a thousand dollars. The rural gentleman will send Snooks ten dollars, the price of the ticket, he will even forward, as per order of the prize—Snooks' only object being to secure rural gentleman's influence in selling other tickets, which are generally sent to draw prizes, and this influence is specially stipulated for in the letter. Rural gentleman must be on the lookout for Snooks' money, tell all his friends that he drew it on a ticket sold him by Mr. Shooks, the upright and unconditionally "square" &c. If our rural friend swallows the bait and sends the ten dollars—which he frequently does—he is surprised very much, after awhile to find that the enterprising snooks forgets to return the amount of the prize, and also forgets to inform him that person through the postoffice, or otherwise, the victim makes up his mind that all lotteries are swindles. This conclusion is not wholly just; for regularly established lotteries do not do business in the manner adopted by our enterprising friend. If in our verdant friend had applied to a regular lottery office, he would have learned the truth at the start, that the chances of drawing one of the precise chances which those concerns had to offer him.

As we have said, the propensity of many people to take chances in lotteries is almost unconquerable. The lottery business itself is a very old one. It is believed to be like some other specimens of finesse, of Italian origin. The first government lotteries were established for the purpose of adding to the revenue of the Republic. The first lottery in England appears to have been drawn in 1569, and the profits were devoted to the repairs of harbors and public works.

In the early part of this century the State lottery had become an established institution in England, and in quite recent times in the German states. On the Continent of Europe most of the governments have used lotteries up to quite a recent period as a regular branch of the revenue system, and they still survive, in full vigor, in Rome and some of the German States. They believed in England they were abolished in 1823; and in this country they are now prohibited by all the States except three, Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri. In these States the business is consolidated under the joint management of Prentice Mason & Co. and Hetty Goldy & Co., whose central office is in Covington, Kentucky, corner of Fourth and Scott streets, where all drawings take place. These men, according to law, have deposited in the State Treasury ample security in hand bonds, for the payment of all prizes, and for the honest and fair conduct of the business.

The theory upon which lotteries as State institutions were first adopted, was that the spirit of gambling—the disposition to feel in the hand—is inherent in human nature; and that it was better that the public authorities should regulate that spirit, and make it contribute to the revenue of the State, guaranteeing fair dealing to the people, than to leave them to be swindled by irresponsible private adventurers. But the legal prohibition of lotteries, which now prevail in most of the States, cannot be better enforced than they have been of late against the gift enterprise and similar confidence swindles, sensible people will be quite as likely to take the old chance, after all, so far wrong; and that if lotteries are an evil, it would be more satisfactory to have them licensed by the constituted by the law of fair dealing than to put the people at the mercy of fictitious operators, who sell tickets, but never draw a prize, and utterly defy the law as a dead letter.

At all events, as above, the only legally authorized lotteries in the United States are the Consolidated Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries, above mentioned. The drawings of these concerns are probably as fair as anything of the kind can be, and are conducted by responsible gentlemen of authorized Commissioners of the States.

We hear quite frequently of handsome sums of money drawn in these Kentucky lotteries. In one case, about two months ago, a gentleman of this city obtained the handsome little prize of $50,000 for a ten-dollar investment. Several smaller prizes, of substantial amount, are also talked about in private circles, and not long since a gentleman in New Orleans drew the very handsome amount of $50,000 in the Kentucky State Lottery. The wheels of the Kentucky concern range from $500 to $25; and these are scattered from Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic coast to San Francisco. These lotteries have been conducted for the past thirty years on the same principles and plan that that which is in operation is a pretty good evidence that the management is fair and honorable.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, June 16th.*

Important Bank Decision.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 18.—In the Circuit Court of the United States, Judge Giles presiding, in the case of Kennedy vs. Gibson, arising out of a recent failure of the agent of the National Bank of Washington, involving the question of individual liability to the clause in the general national banking laws, the Court to-day rendered a lengthy opinion to the effect that no suit can be maintained under said clause until the liquidation of currency has audited the accounts of the insolvent institution, and ascertained after due notice to the creditors the amount of its liabilities.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 18.—The River low and falling.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette via Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 18.—River 21 inches and rising slowly. The weather is cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—River stationary; 6 feet 2 inches in the Canal.

OIL CITY, June 18.—River 18 inches and falling very slowly.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Large Riot in Birmingham.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE CATHOLICS.

City in Possession of the Rioters,

TROOPS SUMMONED TO THE PLACE.

The War in Candia.

THE RECENT CHRISTIAN REVERSES.

Terrible Atrocities by Turks.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

ANTI-POPERY RIOT IN BIRMINGHAM—THE TOWN IN POSSESSION OF THE RIOTERS—TROOPS SUMMONED TO SUPPRESS THE DISTURBANCE.

LONDON, June 17.—2 P. M.—Information has reached this city, that a very formidable anti-popery riot prevails in Birmingham, to-day. Two streets have been taken possession of and completely sacked by the rioters, who are out in great force and present a very formidable appearance. A Roman Catholic Chapel has been attacked and threatened with demolition. The most intense excitement prevails, and further serious trouble is apprehended.

6 P. M.—At this hour the rioters are in full possession of the City of Birmingham, and all efforts to preserve the peace and order have proved futile. Large bodies of troops have been sent to the scene of disturbance from Coventry, to expected to-day, to check the ravages and stop the further destruction of property.

BREAKFAST TO WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

LONDON, June 18—*Evening*—A public breakfast has been tendered to William Lloyd Garrison, by a Committee of which the Duke of Argyle is chairman, and will take place some time next week. Hon. John Bright, it is expected will preside.

UNITED STATES CASE DECIDED.

In the Vice Chancellor's Court to-day, on a demurrer in the case of the United States vs. Wagner, a decision was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

IRELAND.

IMPOSING FUNERAL DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, June 17.—One of the victims of the recent riot was buried at Waterford to-day. The funeral was the occasion of a great demonstration. A procession consisting of over 5,000 persons, all wearing green emblems, followed the corpse to the place of interment.

ARRIVED OUT

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—The steamer Bavaria, from New York, has arrived here.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES. The War in Crete—The Defeat of the Christians—Atrocities of the Turks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATHENS, June 15.—Advices from Crete represent that Omar Pacha met with a defeat from the Cretans, and that the expedition against Sphakia and Accoorona had failed. The Turkish losses were very heavy. Omar Pacha was unable to force a junction with the forces of Mehmed Pachs, who had been twice beaten in Apocorona, and had withdrawn to Candia, some time after Omar Pachs. After a fresh defeat at Heraklion, three villages near Candia were set on fire and burned by the inhabitants. The Consuls of the various powers have notified their governments of the outbreak. Prince Odean had saved several Christian families, and brought them to Candia. The steamer Arcadi, which chased the Greek blockade runner Arcadia, is back at a Candian port in a damaged condition, with several of her crew killed and wounded.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 18.—*Evening*—Consols closed 94¾@ 95-8ths, 7⅞@ Illinois Central, 79. Erie, 40.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet with uplands 12½d., Orleans, 13½; sales 8000 bales. Manchester market for goods and yarns buoyant and active. Breadstuffs quiet and firmer but quotations show no change; California Wheat 13s 6d. Mixed western Corn 29s 3d. Red Winter Wheat 10s 10d@11s. Pork 72s for Canadian. Provisions generally unchanged, except Bacon, which advanced to 59s for Cumberland cut middles. Lard and Beef steady at previous quotations. Lard 56s for American. Produce—Ashes 30s for pots and pearls. Sugar is 6d lower; 70 to 74 per gallon for spirits. Tallow 48s per cwt.

LONDON, June 18.—*Evening*—Markets unchanged. The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate of discount to 2½ per cent.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—The Atlantic and Great Western Company declares 26 per share.

FRANKFORT, June 18.—*Evening.*—United States 5-20s closed at 79.

ANTWERP, June 18.—Petroleum heavy; standard white 36 f. 50c. per bbl.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Death of Judge Lyons—Progress of Registration—The Ferry Boat Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, June 18.—Judge W. H. Lyons, of Hustings Court, died this morning.

The registration in the city to-day shows the whites five ahead. The County Court House registered 1,200 whites and nearly one only black.

NORFOLK, VA., June 18.—Registration commenced yesterday at Norfolk and progresses gradually, without the slightest disturbance. Yesterday morning a number of men gathered around the polls. The result of the first day's labor in two wards is four hundred and sixty whites, three hundred and seven being colored.

Colonel Cooley, President of the Registration Board, had an interview with the city authorities and prominent citizens, who expressed a desire to give him co-operation. A reward of fifty dollars is offered for the apprehension of any one illegally registering his name.

The Board is unanimous in calling upon every citizen to register himself, and in desiring from registering officers fairness and justice.

The case of Captain Childs, of the ferry boat running between Norfolk and Portsmouth, charged with neglecting a colored man from the white man's saloon, has been dismissed by the Mayor on the ground that the law under which he was tried to make laws and regulations for steamers and passengers.

Chief Justice Chase is expected in Norfolk to-night.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Freedmen Shipped as Liberia Emigrants and Sold as Slaves—State Court in Conflict With the Military Government.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Lincoln, N. C., *Courier* learns a from reliable source that freedmen are being shipped from various points of the Southern coast, ostensibly free emigrants to Liberia, but in reality consist of as slaves to Cuban planters. A gentleman from near South Carolina, a prominent lawyer, passed through Lincoln several weeks ago, in Cuba, where he has a plantation, one of his former slaves.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, held last week at Tarboro, N. C., adjourned without trying two negroes charged with murder, on account of the refusal of the presiding Judge to regard to the effect of Gen. Sickles' order, No. 32, in respect to the session of the Court. The Grand Jury presented asked the Court to instruct the Sheriff to summon all citizens who were taxpayers. This was refused, but the Sheriff was directed to summon from a jury list of taxpayers prepared by the proper officer. This being in conflict with Gen. Sickles' order, and the Court being consequently unable to proceed with the murder cases, it was decided to adjourn.

Terrible Fight in a Cemetery—Frightful Results.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—A desperate fight occurred Monday afternoon at Calvary Cemetery, between the funeral party of one who had just buried a friend. The fight raged nearly an hour. Women and men were engaged on either side. Clubs, knives and stones were freely used. Several persons were severely injured and one child is reported killed. A person lying near was frightened by these riotous proceedings that they hid themselves in the woods.

Murdered by Freedmen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., June 18, 1867.—A white man named W. L. Ferguson, storekeeper on the Barnwell road, was murdered by two freedmen, his head and face being chopped with an axe, and his house burned. The murderers were arrested by colored men. The indignation was so great that it was with great difficulty that the whites were prevented from lynching the culprits.

Woman and Two Children Drowned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEWARK, N. J. June 18.—This morning a sail boat, containing eight persons, capsized on the Passaic River, and Mrs. Uhl, a French lady, and two children were drowned.

Welcome to the President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, Ct., June 18.—Both houses of the Legislature passed resolutions of welcome to the President.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of the Senatorial Excursionists—Their Opinion of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railway through Kansas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—At a meeting held by Senator Wade's excursion party, at the Southern Hotel, before they left the city, the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions embodying the views of the party: Hon. Messrs. Chandler, Michigan; Howe, Wisconsin; Yates and Trumbull, Illinois; Cattell, New Jersey; John Covode, Pennsylvania; General Boynton, H. V. Parsons, General Stager, Ohio; and D. H. Palmer, Pennsylvania. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

First, That we highly appreciate and applaud the wisdom, foresight, and courageous persistence of the patriotic men who inaugurated the grand enterprise of the Pacific Railway, and believing its feasibility and utility have been already clearly demonstrated, we congratulate them and the country upon the success which has crowned their efforts.

Second, That being fully satisfied of the many advantages attending the location of the road through Kansas, by reason of the inexhaustible fertility of the soil, salubrity of the climate, and industry and intelligence of its rapidly increasing population, we earnestly recommend it to the cordial support of the government and capitalists of the country.

Third. That after a personal survey of a part of the country through which the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railway is located, we confidently predict that the successful prosecution of that road will effect the best and most economical solution of the Indian question, by inviting a continuous line of settlements across the continent, and by affording at every station a base of operations for such military movements as may hereafter become necessary.

Fourth, That the railway to the Pacific, by the large reduction in the cost of transportation, will more than repay the Government of the United States for bonds loaned to aid its construction, and that the interests of the Government and of the American people require that this road should be completed to the Pacific Coast in the shortest practicable time.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1867.

GREEK MINISTER PRESENTED.

Mr. Rangabee, Greek Minister, was introduced to the President to-day, delivered his credentials, and made a brief address. The President replied, expressing the wish that Congress might early take measures to provide for a permanent legation at Athens, and assured Mr. Rangabee that the sympathies and affections of the entire American people were with the land of Demosthenes and Pericles.

CABINET SESSIONS—MILITARY COMMANDERS.

The Cabinet was in session yesterday and to-day on the subject of the official conduct of the Commanding Generals of Southern Military Districts, and will continue their deliberations to-morrow. The purpose is to frame such instructions as will clearly define the powers conferred by the various acts under the reconstruction acts, and insure obedience to them, at the same time facilitating the legitimate ends of the rules. It is understood the position taken by those in authority here, in the construction of the military commanders, is that it is a proper subject for Executive review, or supervision, as it is obligatory on the President to see that the law is enforced in accordance with his oath of office.

MISSING BONDS FOUND.

The ninety-nine bonds of one thousand dollars each, which were missing from the Treasury Department, were found to-day in the Treasury vault. They were by mistake put in a package with bundles of different securities printed on paper of the same size.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Ladies Interceding for the Life of Maximilian and Officers—Engagements at the City of Mexico—Marquez Advised to Evacuate—Santa Anna Reported Off Vera Cruz.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—The following dispatch has been received from Galveston, giving news from Mexico to the 9th inst., and Monterey to the 8th:

A letter from San Luis Potosi, of the 31, says a telegram from Queretaro on the 31 states that the trial of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia, was progressing, resulting in San Luis, had called on Juarez, and prayed that the lives of the prisoners might be spared. The Council of War pronounced sentence of death. The President said he would do all he could compatible with justice and policy. Many Ladies and three Generals had been to see him after the Court had passed sentence of death on Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia.

Several engagements had taken place at the Capital, which resulted in favor of the Republicans. The foreigners in the city had advised Marquez to surrender, promising him safety on his escape.

The Brownsville *Bouchero* says the *El Mexicano* of the 12th reports Santa Anna off Vera Cruz.

FROM CANADA.

Proposed Liberation of Fenian Prisoners—Confederation—Ministry of the Confederation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LONDON, C. W., June 18.—The *Free Press* contains an article in favor of freeing the Fenian prisoners on Confederation day, contending that such an act of mercy would be in accord with good results.

MONTREAL, June 18.—Christ Church Cathedral was crowded with fashionable people this morning. A large number of clerical dignitaries from the States, among whom are Dr. Kingsland, of Illinois and Illinois, took part in the ceremonies.

It is stated on good authority that the following appointments will be announced by Mr. McDonald, premier, Messrs Campbell, Howland, McDougal, Cartier, Belton, Macdonald, Langevin, Tilley, Tupper, Smith and Henry.

Fenian Meeting in California.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The Fenians held a grand pic nic yesterday, in the People's Park, and adopted resolutions of sympathy for the sufferings of their brethren in Ireland. They recommend the raising of a fund to purchase a fleet of gun boats, and the opening of a subscription for the relief of the families of those imprisoned. Commissioner Moses Taylor, from San Juan, arrived to-day.

Registration in the South.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, ALA., June 18.—Registration commenced yesterday, one hundred and fifty voters having registered, of whom twenty-three were white and one hundred and twenty-seven colored.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 18.—Registration in the Eighteenth Senatorial District commenced to-day. At one precinct on the outskirts of the city polled one hundred and eight voters were registered, of whom one hundred and fifty-eight were colored and ten were white men.

Fire at Chicago—Eleven Persons Perished in the Flames.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—Numbers 54 and 56 Sherman street, occupied as a saloon and boarding house, was destroyed by fire this morning at one o'clock. It is reported that eleven persons perished in the flames. Three bodies have been taken from the ruins. There was a crowd at Dennis Kellar's door; saw Victor Kellar shortly after the shooting; he came through his own house; he said a man had been shot, and that the man who did it wanted to shoot him (Kellar) then; he pointed out the man with a white coat make the remark—I didn't want to shoot him, I wanted to shoot the d——d Dutchman;" he said he did not have a pistol; he keeps a hardware store; I never noticed any pistols in the store.

Joseph Fisher was recalled, but nothing important was elicited.

Jos. Seiferth, Jr., sworn—Was at Kellar's house on the night of the shooting; Kellar's wife told me that there was a row at Kellar's and wanted me to go and see what it was; went over and saw a body lying on the floor; saw a large crowd inside and outside; saw Victor Kellar after the shooting occurred; he was standing in the room, and afterwards return towards the door, saw deceased crawling about the floor, after awards saw him standing in the store; he said he saw him he was lying on his back, with his head towards the counter, on the right hand side of the store; saw Mr. Farland and deceased came in I was engaged in conversation with two young men; I suppose that between the time I saw Kellar going towards the back room and when I noticed him returning, some minutes elapsed; I was standing behind the door when the shot was fired. Did not see any one go to the back room during the night. Did not see the flash. Don't recollect of seeing McFarland. Don't know what time it was; I was standing in the store the evening wearing a white coat. There were six of us in our party—four young men and two young ladies. I am unable to give the names of the persons but those from Erie. Stahl at Kellar's all night. Saw young Kellar at the store between 9 and 10 o'clock that evening. After deceased had been carried into the back room I went up stairs. Ben young Kellar fled outside. Did not see him after he was carried up stairs. Did not appear to be excited, but walked quite rapidly.

Jacob Seifert, sworn—Live at Erie,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY JUNE 19, 1867.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

The untoward course of events at the State Capital, particularly during the last few years, has created a very general feeling of distrust as to the intelligence and honesty of many members of the Legislature. She State has been absolutely despoiled. No public property is left that could be converted to private use. Laws have been notoriously passed, not to promote the welfare of the Commonwealth, but to subserve the greed of members of the two Houses, and the outside cormorants with whom they were associated. Bills of the utmost eqnity, and the most pressing importance, have been often defeated, because members found pecuniary advantage in opposing them. We are aware it is said these things cannot be proved. By way of rejoinder, it is only needful to say, that however difficult, in the present condition of the laws, it may be to make legal proof sufficient to convict the guilty, a moral consciousness of the justice of these incriminations is felt by every citizen of the State who is at all conversant with Legislative proceedings. This consciousness is one of the highest forms of proof to those who feel it. No amount of sophistry, special pleading, or abuse, avails against it. The basis of it is circumstantial evidence. A hundred minute and almost impalpable things, considered separately and apart, combine to force a conclusion which is irresistible.

Of late many plans have been proposed for remedying this evil. Among these is this—that special plans be taken to send better men to the Assembly. Not but some of the most desirable sort get there every year, but that there is need of increasing their number, and correspondingly diminishing the other kind. Citizens who have never taken an active part in political management are apt to think this hard to do. In this conjecture they are mistaken. It is always easy for the people of any county or district to have suitable men nominated for office, provided they set about it in the right way and with a determination not to be baffled.

In each county or district, ordinarily, comparatively a few individuals are potential in the control and direction of either political party. It may safely be assumed that the denser the population, the fewer relatively take an essential share in party arrangement. This happens in obedience to a law that pervades all civilized communities. When many things are to be done, they are best accomplished by a division of labor. In all departments of business this principle is recognized and respected, because of its undeniable conveniences. In busy populations this rule is allowed to run into political matters. Most men have their hands and heads full of their private concerns, and let those who will take possession of the local political machinery and run it as they please. This is one of the main reasons why this machinery is frequently put to selfish and corrupt uses.

The bulk of the members of a party in any locality have two means of redress within their reach. If either of them alone is insufficient, the two applied consecutively will pretty certainly prevail

The first of these means consists in each citizen doing his duty as such, and as a member of the party with which he elects to act. No citizen has a right to stay away from the primary meetings or to go and blindly ratify whatever leaders may propose, and then when the result proves unsatisfactory, turn away and grumble. Each citizen is bound to resist at the start all improper candidates and instrumentalities. It is his duty to demand the nomination of competent and honest men for all places of honor and trust. There are such men in every community. Bankers, mechanics, traders and manufacturers, have little difficulty in finding men whose intelligence is of the honest order, and whose probity is proof against all temptations. Here and there, indeed, a rascal turns up, and is forced to run the country or submit to be caged in the penitentiary. But these are exceptional instances. There is a vast amount of sterling uprightness in the world. Nothing is stronger, after all, than man's faith in man. If this was not so, society would disintegrate and cease to exist. Commerce everywhere proclaims that there are plenty of men fit to be trusted. It finds suitable agents on all sides. Misanthropes and hypocondrias may prate as they will about modern degeneracy; but there are a hundred reliable men, at least, for each rascal. These honest and capable men can be had for public as easily as for private service; and they will no more steal or defraud at Harrisburg than at home, in the shop, in the bank, on the farm, in the factory, or in the store.

Men of integrity and sense have weight and influence wherever they may be. Get them in position and they can be counted on to a certainty. Scamps know them by instinct and keep away from them. Temptations are not laid in their way; and even if temptations should be presented, they would be powerless. How is it that such men can be found for partners, clerks, foremen, superintendents, cashiers, and what not, and cannot be had to go to Harrisburg? The very statement shows there is a fallacy lurking in it. Party leaders can be made to nominate good men for all public places, and there are enough such men willing to be nominated under proper circumstances. Sometimes this would interfere with the plans and ambitions of cliques, that wish to constitute their sets close corporations. But it is very useful occasionally to learn cliques that the masses constitute a power above them.

There is another instrumentality the members of a party always have at command, when other agencies fail to induce party leaders to nominate suitable candidates—and that is what is commonly called bolting. This is a harsh expedient, in parties analagous to rebellion in government, and should be resorted to only in extreme cases, when all other means of redress have failed. But it is a legitimate agency. A bad man can have no valid claims to support. If he has no merit in himself, he cannot be invested therewith by a party caucus. An attempt by a caucus to foist such an one upon the people is an insult and an outrage, deserving of prompt and decided rebuke.

Let us illustrate. Certain Republican members of the last Legislature were nominated and elected under the expectation that they would sustain a genuine Free Railroad Law. They did no such thing; but violated either expressed or implied pledges. Some of these men want to go to the Legislature again, and may perhaps manage to be re-nominated. If any of them shall succeed in worming themselves on the ticket, there is but one way for the friends of Freedom in Railroad Building to take with them, and that is, to vote square against them.

All the Republican members who voted against Senator BIGHAM's bill are not in this boat. Some of them kept their pledges, if they made any, and fairly represented the views of their constituents. Our suggestions do not apply to them. Neither do the foregoing remarks apply to any member of the Allegheny delegation. The case we have adduced illustrates a principle, and for that object only we brought it forward.

—The mysterious mission of the United States steamer Gettysburg to the West Indies, has resulted in a simple treaty of amity, commerce, &c., with the Dominican Republic. It is nothing more or less than the stereotyped formality which we have gone through with every time a new power, big and little, in the entire circle of American powers.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Nearly all the battle fields around Richmond are now sewn with grain.

—There are one thousand acres of strawberries on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad.

—Watermelons can be bought at Columbus, Georgia, for the refrigerating price of $4 each.

—A severe case of cholera in Buffalo has been caused by indulgence in stale sausage and sour beer.

—The Emperor of Russia has ordered that Italian opera shall reappear at St. Petersburg in September.

—The Prince of Wales is going to take his Princess to the Duke of Sutherland's seat, in Staffordshire, on a visit.

—William Cullen Bryant and the Hon. Henry J. Dawes, Member of Congress, were born in the same house, in Cummington, Mass.

—Lord Brougham, who has been reported dying several times, has arrived in London from his villa at Cannes. He is in excellent health.

—It is announced that the City Council and the Gas Company of Elmira have had a falling out. The Council have abandoned gas for kerosene oil.

—A Washington paper says the Hon. John Morrissey won forty thousand dollars on the late fight between Aaron and Collyer. We don't believe it.

—The following curious advertisement appears in a newspaper in Paris: "Agency general for international marriages. Happiness guaranteed for a year."

—In the large cities of the British North American Provinces extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the birth of the "Dominion of Canada" on July 1st.

—Sojourner Truth was in Rochester last week, with a squad of farm laborers from Virginia. She soon found situations for all of them, and received applications for many more.

—Albert Pike has performed one great achievement. In a recent editorial he produced a single sentence of two hundred and ten words without any other stop than a few commas.

—Mr. Chaplin, the owner of Hermit, who won such enormous sums on the Derby race, has subscribed £12,000 of his winnings to the fund for the restoration of Lincoln Cathedral.

—Edmund About, the well-known author, says: "There are two things in this world which a man does not ofter find away from home: the first is good soup: the second disinterested love."

—Queen Victoria is about to devote $2,500,000 to the foundation of a convalescent hospital. The money used is the accumulation of her privy purse allowance during the years of her widowhood.

—About the Paris Exhibition, the latest report is that it is a failure pecuniarily. A daily attendance of forty thousand is necessary to pay the running expenses, and it has thus far fallen short of that.

—The Winona (Minn.) *Democrat* says that recently three gentlemen of that place returned from a fishing excursion in Wisconsin, with five hundred and ten average size trout—having been engaged in fishing less than a day.

—In order to keep a rose fresh during a late ball at Paris, the Prince of Wales carried a phial of water under his vest, in which the stem of the rose was inserted. A new sensation for the Prince of Wales to carry water in a bottle.

—The indulgent papa of a New York belle, presented her, on her last birthday, with one valuable horse and *coupe*, one pair of diamond ear-rings, one India shawl, four boxes of Jouvin's best, and three different colored silk dresses.

—A London letter writer says that when the body of Artemus Ward was shipped, "the coffin was inclosed in a case and shipped as a statue, to humor the superstitious horror of English sailors, of sailing in a vessel which carries a corpse."

—Since 1830, England has expended no less than $5,000,000 for special "Commissions of Inquiry." Among those now existing are the Children's Employment, Schools, Scottish Education, Marriage Laws, Trades' Unions and Pollution of Rivers.

—A female, dressed as a bloomer, excited a sensation in the streets of Troy on Thursday evening, and was followed by a crowd of ill-mannered boys, who went screaming through the streets after her. She was obliged to take refuge in the Police Headquarters.

—The last sensation is contained in the Oswego *Palladium*, which says that a serpent forty feet long has been discovered in Lake Ontario. A party of excursionists sailing on the Lake, the other evening, are reported to have been scared nearly out of their wits.

—It has just been discovered that the 20-inch guns will bear much more powder than was supposed. The New York *Times* says one was recently fired four times at Fort Hamilton, and the charges used were respectively 125, 150, 175 and 200 pounds of powder.

—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—the States which form the great Radical belt of our country—have all emerged from the crisis of war with diminished debts. The majority of the States have increased their liabilities from thousands to millions since 1860.

—One of the best uses to which the Atlantic cable is put is the heading off of rogues. Heretofore European and American villains of every kind rushed on board the steamers and were safe. Now the lightning stops this little game, and they are captured the moment they set foot on land.

—One of the most disgraceful exhibitions of religious fanaticism is the persecution of the Jews in the new State of Dakota, instigated by a Ministry whose members heretofore laid claim to the name of Liberals. The governments of France and England acted nobly in promptly and energetically interfering in behalf of the persecuted Jews.

—The Great Eastern has a wild sort of a legend connected with it, to the effect that between the outer and inner frames or cases, a smith and his riveter perished while at work, and their bodies have never been found. It is said by the sailors and ship-wright that the spectres of these two victims haunt the dark space between the outer and inner cases of the vessel.

—The Board of Health of New York have organized a disinfecting corps, with a view of an immediate and thorough purification of the filthy tenement houses in all parts of the city. The awful ravages of the cholera in South America have given rise to apprehensions that it may visit New York before the summer is over, and the Board is determined to place the city in a condition to be prepared for the worst.

—Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday were the Hon. George Bancroft and wife, A. T. Stewart and wife, A. Bierstadt and wife, Mr. Simonton, Agent of the Associated Press, John Austin Stevens, jr., Judge Henry Hilton, M. E. D. Sarmiento, Minister from the Argentine Republic, Mrs. Simeon Draper and family, C. K. Garrison and family, Miss Maggie Mitchell and mother, and Mrs. Carl Schurz and family.

—There was a mob execution in Wyandotte last Wednesday night, at midnight. Two negro men, named Webster and Van Buren, accused of murdering McMarrow, were taken out by a party of about one hundred men, and an end put to all their earthly troubles. The unfortunate fellows plead for mercy, but they begged in vain. A rope was put around Webster's neck, but it broke, and he was dispatched with the revolver. Van Buren attempted to run, and was shot, two balls taking fatal effect.

—One of the interesting buildings in the great gardens of the Exposition contains a collection of models illustrative of the series of works on the much-talked of Suez Canal, with stuffed specimens of various creeping, crawling and flying things now existing in the vicinity, fossils and curious exhumations of all sorts. It is now fifteen years since the French began to seriously agitate this project, although they have been at work not quite eight, with a capital of $40,000,000. It is at present about one-third finished; and one-half the length is excavated, and that only a little more than a third of its future width, while the depth, which is to be twenty-six feet, now averages only seven; but all the preliminary works of surveys, plans, estimates, &c., are of course complete.

—In a liquor saloon in the Nineteenth ward, New York, on Thursday evening, six large tom cats were secured, and a number of invited "sportsmen" assembled at the saloon to witness an encounter. The first two cats were tied firmly together by the caudal extremities, and then thrown over a stout line tied to two upright posts in the yard in the rear of the saloon, and immediately a fierce contest was commenced, in which the quadrupeds scratched and bit at each other shockingly, meanwhile uttering the most appalling cries, which mingled hideously with the jeers and oaths of the bystanders. After a contest of ten minutes' duration, one of the felines died, while the other hung motionless by its side. They were then taken from the cord and thrown into a vault. Four other cats were then attached to the line, and the scene was re-enacted to the evident delight of the observers, who offered small bets on their favorite cats.

The Lingo of Wall Street.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thus tries to educate an inquirer:

A Baltimore correspondent asks an explanation of the terms used in quoting the rates for loans of gold. We will try to give it, although we wish it understood that these technical phrases are employed chiefly for the benefit of the initiated, who readily comprehend them, and are not designed for miscellaneous readers who are less interested in the question. In explaining, we will suppose A has gold on hand, kept for a rise or future use, and wants to borrow currency upon it to make it available as capital for present payment, without losing his title to it. He can deposit the gold with a bank or other capitalist, and borrow money on it to about its market value, at, say five per cent. per annum interest. But if he finds that it has currency to spare and wants the money to use, he makes an even transaction. That is, A lends B his money for its equivalent in paper money at the market rate of the day, on the promise of B to return the gold for the paper again upon demand, neither party to pay any interest. This even exchange is called "flat." It makes no difference whether the owner of the paper or the gold has a right to call for a settlement, if each party has the use of the other's money until the call is made, the rate is stived *flat*—is *flat*.

If there is more gold offering than paper, the owner of the gold may have to pay partial interest for the use of the currency, and this is called a rate "for carrying"—that is, A borrows the currency of B, giving the latter the use of his gold, and agreeing to pay him, besides, say two, three, or four per cent. per annum interest when the transaction is closed. Of course the rate for carrying, even at the highest, must be less than full rates for a call loan, because the owner of the gold can always borrow upon it at that anywhere in the street.

It sometimes happens that gold is scarce and wanted. Then the borrower pays for its use, and this is called a "borrowing" rate, as distinguished from the "carrying" rate. This is always reckoned by the day. A few weeks ago we were quoting from 2 to 5-16 as the borrowing rate. This means that B lets A have his currency and pays him this fraction of one per cent. a day for its use. The *flat* is the even balance between a rate to *borrow* and a rate to *carry*. If there is a *borrowing* rate the owner of the gold receives so much per day for its use, and has the currency besides. If there is a *carrying* rate, the owner of the currency receives so much per annum for the use of his paper money, and has the use of the gold besides. If the rate is *flat*, each has the use of the other's money, and neither pays anything. We think this is intelligible to the simplest understanding. We quote daily the opening, highest, lowest and closing rates, and these terms explain themselves. The term "highest *flat*" means that the highest price for the use of gold during the day was an even exchange with currency."

Municipal Enterprise in Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* accuses the present government of that city of profligate expenditure of the public money. The bonded debt of the city has reached the sum of $8,279,000, and the city tax this year is more than two per cent. Adding the county and State taxes, the people of Cincinnati pay more than three per cent., and the valuation of property is constantly rising. Behind this loom up the national taxes.

Complaint is made that the City Council takes no account of these serious facts. The Gilbert avenue project, which it has adopted, involves an expense of $200,000. McLean avenue will cost at least as much more. The line of the latter, says the *Commercial*, is "not unfrequently covered by the Ohio River. When the water is up we may pass along that avenue in gondolas, and we anticipate a proposition to send a committee of the City Council to Venice to make a study of municipal water craft."

Mr. Eggleston's "boulevard" will probably cost $1,000,000. The new sewerage system, work house, and commercial hospital, will cost about $500,000 each. The new gas works may cost anywhere from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The renovation of the "Garden of Eden," the *Commercial* thinks, may be safely debited with an additional outlay of $2,000,000. What the projected water works would cost it is impossible to conjecture.

—On last Sunday, as some children were playing in the stable of Mr. Albert G. Johnson, at Palmyra, Missouri, his little grandson, about four years old, was shot and instantly killed. An orphan boy, aged about thirteen years, whom Mr. Johnson was raising, had by some means got possession of a revolver, and threatened to shoot the little fellow if he entered the stable, being at the time mounted on the back of a stallion. On the child entering the stable the pistol was fired, the ball penetrating entirely through his head. The boy ran away, but was taken home himself with the pistol still in his hand. He is now lodged in our county jail.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
je17:MTW

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—No DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer."
"London		Hair Color Restorer."
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer."
"London		Hair Color Restorer."
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer."
"London		Hair Color Restorer."
"London	Recommend It.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, at the hairdresser.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
au27:120:wwf

AN OLD FRIEND.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists counsellors, ministers of the gospel; in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

OLD FRIEND

has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a RELIABLE FRIEND.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. DWELL, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their original healthy tone, and is well adapted to all those diseases where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and as an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, for "curiosity's sake," have got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurable, is thoroughly relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnough, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, clap, and other diseases of the urinary passages, in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urines, and where there is a thick, ropy sediment it can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, it is healthful, gradually bestowing confidence and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street. ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is our authorized Agent to receive Advertisements in the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank Stocks, Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING.

Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, Manhole Rings, Rope, (round and square.) Tubing, &c. A full supply constantly on hand, at the lowest figures.

J. & S. PHILLIPS,
je12 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

TRANSPARENT BLUE OIL CLOTH, for Store Window Shades. A supply of the above just received at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & S. PHILLIPS.
je12

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses EGG.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The ANNUAL EXAMINATION of applicants for admission to the PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL, will commence MONDAY, 24th INST., at 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

By order of the Central Board of Education.
je19 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

R. A. CAMERON,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 98 Fifth Street.

je18:s

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.

☞Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:s

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, of Allegheny City, Pa., that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due July 1st, 1867, will be paid on said day, at the State Bank of Pittsburgh, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa. D. MACFERRON,
je19:s74 City Treasurer.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

OFFER FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES

THEIR STOCK OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

je19:s4

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je19:s72

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have arrived at results in portions as we believe cannot be a better or left for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of six months for each pot, and this as long as equal and two months. We will furnish receipts for the proportions of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
je18:s Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS,

Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Also, keep on hand

PLUMBERS' MATERIAL,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS,
STEAM GAUGES,
STEAM PUMPS,
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, &c., &c., &c.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

167 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

je19:s0W&S

45 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, at the TERMINUS of the PENNSYLVANIA CANAL, near to and below Woods Run, on the Ohio, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.—On MONDAY MORNING, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, on the ground, will be sold the remaining forty-five lots of the above plan. They are, in the 60 feet ones, fronting on wide streets, and broad alleys in rear, with convenience of coal to small fronts, and ornamental and fruit trees in front of houses. The lots are pleasantly seated between the Ohio river and Fort Wayne Railway, immediately at Verner Station, and within twelve minutes' ride of Allegheny station. Their situation is all that could be desired, occupying the knowledge from works of Lindsay, Owens & Semple, and between the works of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, with advantages surrounding improvements.

Not for years has there been so desirable an opportunity for investment as is now offered. Pleasant, healthy and convenient location, and terms easy. All desiring a home of their own should attend this sale.

A free conveyance on Trail will leave the Allegheny Depot at 10 o'clock a. m. on day of the sale.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in three equal annual payments. $50 on the cash payments to be paid on each of at time of sale.

JAMES VERNER,
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. je19

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BRAND OF

LOUISVILLE NAVY

QUARTERS AND TENS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Excelsior Tobacco Works,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

je18:s67

J. R. WELDIY & CO.,

101 Wood Street,

Invite the attention of buyers to their large and well selected stock of

PAPERS, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
OILED WINDOW SHADES,

Complete Sunday School Libraries,

FROM $4.50 TO $40.

je18:12

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S DOMESTIC LIFE.

FRANK MOORE, the editor of the "Rebellion Record," has issued an excellent "People's Edition" of the

"REAL LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Illustrated with a splendid likeness, for which Mr. Lincoln sat, at Mr. Moore's special request. The book also contains a complete version of Mr. Lincoln's favorite poem, "O! why should the spirits of mortal be proud;" with an account of its authorship, as given by Mr. Lincoln. Any person can obtain a copy, FREE, by mail, by sending the price, RECENTS to FRANK MOORE, 39 Rose House, New York. je18:s7aw

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

my8:s98:wr

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street. ch24:wwf

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. B. BUTTERFIELD.
M. MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 98 GRANT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

je18:s8w

1400 FEET OF 10-INCH HOSE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 15, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing 1400 feet of 10-INCH LEATHER HOSE, 40 feet of the same to be furnished with the Boynton improvement, and all to be tested to the satisfaction, and in the presence of the Committee on Engines.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. soth MWF

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM L. FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa
je17:s84

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je18:s

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECENT MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS, for sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood St., Lafayette Building.

MUHLBACH—Henry the Eighth and his Court. Price, $1.75.
ie. MARVEL—Rural Studies, with hints for Country Places. $2.25.
HAMERTON—A Painter's Camp. In England, Scotland and France. $1.50.
HALF TINTS—Table D'Hote and Drawing doom. $1.75.
M. J. HOLMES—The Cameron Pride. $1.50.
ALDEN CASY—The Bishop's Son. A Novel. Price, $1.75.
PARGMA—The Jesuits in North America in the nineteenth Century. $2.00.
WALTON & COTTON—The Complete Angler. A new and beautiful edition, printed by hand Price $1.50.
TROWBRIDGE—Neighbors Wives. A Novel. Price, $1.50.
TRENCH R. C.—Studies in the Gospels. $1.
BOLTON—Old England: its scenery, Arts and People. $2.
EDMUND KIRKE—On the Border. $1.75.
KIP—The Mangnificent of Secrets. A new edition. Price, $1.50.
DICKENS, CHARLES—The Old Curiosity Shop, Globe edition. Illustrated. $1.50.
Barnaby Rudge and Sketches. Globe edition. Illustrated. $1.50.
J. R. GREENE—The Land of Thor. $2.
HUTTON ULWER—The Saxons. A Family History. Globe edition. $1.50.
PARTON—Famous Americans of Recent Times. $1.
SWINTON—The Twelve Decisive Battles of the War. $1.50.
DU CHAILLU—A Journey to Ashango Land. Price $2.
LAGLAND—Homespun; or, Five and Twenty Years Ago. $1.75.
The Champagne Country. By Robert Tomes. Price $1.75.
HOWITT—Woodburn Grange. A Story of English Country Life.
B. HALL—Vere—Studies in English; or, Glimpses of the Inner Life of our Language. Price $7.50.
HOWELL—Venetian Life. New Ed. $2.
The Literary Life of Jas. B. Pandlin. $2.50.
CONNINGTON—The Aeneid of Virgil. Translated into English verse. $2.50.
Irwine's Divine Comedy. Part I—The Inferno. Translated by H. W. Longfellow. $2.
New America. By William Hepworth Dixon. Price $2.75. je19

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

OPEN

Monday, June 17th,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, SHAWLS,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

S. C. HESS,

No. 100 Ohio Street,

(Corner of Ohio and Commons,)

ALLEGHENY.

je19:s66

SUMMER STOCK OF

BOYS'

YOUTHS' and

CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

NOW RECEIVING.

A large and complete assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Cassimere, Flannel & Linen Suits,

From the best Eastern houses. All the new and staple styles in great variety, and at PRICES TO SUIT ALL. Call early, at

No. 47 St. Clair St.

GRAY & LOGAN.

je18:all

$500.00

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SEND FOR ONE BOX OF THE

TOBACCO TASTE DESTROYER.

It will destroy the appetite for Smoking or Chewing Tobacco instantly, so no one will ever wish to use it again. It also eradicates the bad effects of tobacco, gives a person a strong appetite, strengthens the stomach, purifies the breath, clears the mind and improves the memory. One box is sufficient for any one. It makes one feel like another person. The effect is instantaneous. The proprietor has been offered $500 for the receipt. Seven hundred boxes sold in one week. Sent by mail. Price $1 per box.

Address,

E. MILLER,
WILMINGTON, Del.

LOOK AT THIS!

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, COMMITTEES and LIBRARIANS will find a large and well selected assortment of

LIBRARY BOOKS,

Embracing the latest publications of the leading Societies and firms, at

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S,

93 Wood Street.

N. B.—NEW CATALOGUES, containing names and prices of thousands of good Books, sent to any address on application.

Liberal Discounts from retail prices wherever practicable. A full supply of all Sunday school requisites. se7:s43:wwf

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest inducements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1867.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now passed in the Treasurer's Office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School building and Bounty Taxes and of Water Rents for the year 1867, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1866, and of March 18th, 1868, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

6 per cent., if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent., if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent., if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the per centage accrued thereon, and the costs.

je19:s D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties. Dinners supplied with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.

☞FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly

M. B. MERCER,

Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Streets,
je18:s4b ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yards on 5th Avenue to the stables opposite rear end of the St Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in board and treated at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DR. WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Surgeons in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not blister the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, DR. CHARLES STABLES, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
je7:s56

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Rope Alley, Lauts Alley and Schneider's Alley.

SECTION 1. *Be

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

INVISIBLE
EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING.)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers Street,
mh16:w3wT NEW YORK.

WILL OPEN,

On Monday, June 10th,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

Good Dark Prints at 10c.
Merrimack Prints at 12 1-2c.
Plain Black Silks.
Grosgrain Silks.
Lawns, Percales;
Table Diapers, Tickings;
White Counterpanes;
Bonnets, Hats, Sundowns;
Ribbons, Flowers, etc., etc.

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
je10

BUTTONS! BUTTONS!

AT

EATON'S.

Fancy Buttons, for Sacques and Dresses;
Pearl Buttons, all sizes;
Cut Jet Buttons, choice lines;
Colored Silk Buttons, ornamented;
Bead Ornaments, all sizes;
Frog Buttons Plain, Braided and Crochet;
Cords and Tassels, all colors;
Palm, Linen, Silk & Cedar Fans;
Fancy Pocket Fans;

JUST OPENED,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street,
je7:wi2

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings, Colored and Velvet Ribbons, Guipure and Chantilly Lace, Real Thread and Pointe Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corsets, Bolting, Buckles and Belts, Fine Opera Fans, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Fine Under Wear, Alexandre Kid Gloves, Invisible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.

A large assortment of Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's star Shirts. Spring Style Bonnets, Hat Flowers, and Millinery Goods. Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Hair and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

27 and 79 Market Street.

sp23:no90

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Glimps and Fringes.
Crystal Bead Glimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
my21:n96

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings;
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves;
Ribbons and Flowers;
Hoop Skirts and Corsets;
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas;
Morrison's "Star Shirts;"
Linen and Paper Collars;
Suspenders and Neck Ties;
Buttons, &c., &c.
ap21:n3

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

THE NEW TRIMMING STORE.

JUST OPENED, AT

W. H. MILLER'S
NEW TRIMMING STORE,
No. 64 Market St.,
(Opposite J. W. Barker's Dry Goods House,)

A large and well selected stock of

Trimmings, Lace Goods,
EMBROIDERIES,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,
je6:n58

WHITE GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

WHITE SWISS MUSLINS.
FRENCH MUSLINS.
NAINSOOKS. Striped and Plaid.
PLAIN NAINSOOK.
STRIPED SWISS MUSLINS.
SHEER MUSLIN, for Ladies' Basques.
WHITE P. K.'S, " "
LINEN CAMBRIC.
LINEN LAWNS.
TUCKED MUSLINS, for Shirts.

A large assortment of

Goods for Ladies' Dresses,

ON HAND.

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.
je12:n90

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SKIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"SS" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the "SS" Kid Gloves sold from this establishing on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.
my1

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,
Manufacturers of
Eureka Carbon Oil,
THE CELEBRATED
Sperm Lubricating Oils,
CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,
Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils,

C. C. NOBLE, Agt,
19 Irwin Street,
PITTSBURGH.

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.
BUFFUM KEHEW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,
Petroleum Lubricating Oils
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,
HEAD-LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL & WHEEL GREASE
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,
No. 1 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. de7:n58

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin Street.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st,
ap11:w69

WM. SINGLETON.....D. L. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
Lawrenceville.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners and Dealers in
PETROLEUM.
OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:n36

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE VEGETABLE OILS, and is considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my22:w97

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other. ap18:MWF

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY.
OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LOVE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,
(Near Suspension Bridge,)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE
BURNING OIL.
Brand—"Luciflor."
jy12:n50

BUY THE BEST,
PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,
FOR OIL REFINERS
Manufactured only and for sale by
T. H. DEVIN & CO.,
PIONEER PAINT WORKS,
N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,
oct6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. L. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
Lawrenceville.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners and Dealers in
PETROLEUM.
OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:n36

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR.
Manufactured by
WHITE, BROS. & CO., N. York.
E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Cod'd Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Light Cod'd Screw-Cut-Ging Oil.	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

mh26:n267

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:
WARING, KING & CO.,
127 Walnut St., Phila.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY.
OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LOVE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,
(Near Suspension Bridge,)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE
BURNING OIL.
Brand—"Luciflor."
jy12:n50

BUY THE BEST,
PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,
FOR OIL REFINERS
Manufactured only and for sale by
T. H. DEVIN & CO.,
PIONEER PAINT WORKS,
N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,
oct6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SINGLETON

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

18 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

jy9-1yr

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

m-14: 3yr

SELL YOUR 7-30's AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

ap24:1yr

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 18, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. H. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 137¼; Eighty-one bonds, 113; Five Twenties, 1862, 110½; Five Twenties, 1864, 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 107½; 1865 Consols, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 106¾@106⅝; Ten Forties, 100⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 69¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 77½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97⅝; Erie, 60¼; Chicago and Northwestern, 35¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred 68¾; New York Central, 124¾; Reading, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 91¼; Western Union, 44¾; Gregory, 8.95; Corydon, 1.30; Quartz Hill, 1.30; Smith & Parsmerlee, 4.20.

Gold opened at 137¼, declined to 137⅛, advanced to 138, and closed apparently strong at 137¾. The transactions are light, and though the market is firm, there is more disposition to sell than to buy for higher prices. The advance is the result of manipulations by foreign banking houses, and must be of immense benefit to them. The modus operandi is very simple, and takes nothing but good credit among the business community of New York. Sixty-day bills are sold either for gold or currency, and Five-Twenty bonds shipped as collaterals before the majority of the bills, sight bills, or other valuables commanding coin, are sent, and thus the drafts covered; or, if the Bond market offers advantages in the meantime, a profit may be made on the bonds. On the other hand, six per cent. gold interest will accrue to the shipper. It is thus evident what immense profit there must be, since it is reasonable to suppose that sixty days hence Gold will be at least from 5 to 10 per cent. lower than it is now. In the ordinary course of business the exchange dealer runs but little risk, and even should gold temporarily advance much higher, his disadvantages are but light. The bond market has come to a halt, as people hesitate a moment to purchase securities at 9 and 10 per cent. above par when money is scarce for any legitimate business purpose, and when a further contraction of currency must cause a shrinkage of all values, even Government securities.

The stock market is very buoyant, but there is not much doing outside of the regular Wall street houses. Local stocks are dull and are offered daily in large quantities.

Mining shares are improving.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, June 15th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 10	$ 901 99 44	$74 047 80
" 11	2 776 670	403,353 91
" 12	2 89, 4 6 13	64,254 66
" 13	2 [illegible] 70	73,[illegible] 80
" 14	2 [illegible] 711 27	68,119 14
" 15	225,64 49	43,250 49
Totals	$1,671,147 48	$390,580 35

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	112⅝
" 5-20s, 1862	110⅝
" " 1864	106⅞
" " 1865	107¼
" 10-40s	100
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	106⅝
June 7-30s	106⅝
July 7-30s	106⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	137¾
Silver	131⅞

—Stocks sold Tuesday evening, June 18th, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McFarlane, Auctioneer:

Exchange, National Bank	86 28
Allegheny " "	58 50
Bank of Pittsburgh	61 0
Western Insurance Company	25 00
Citizens " "	10 00
Manufacturers' "	20 0
Penn'sylvania Central Railroad	91 76
Allegheny Valley Railroad	46 75

—It is again out from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury expresses entire confidence in his ability to meet all demands on the Treasury without increasing the public debt. This announcement, in connection with the large disbursements from the Treasury, favors the general feeling of continued ease in the money market.

—On Saturday the interest on the June United States Seven Thirties matured, but the Coupons were not as heavy as usual, being the last day of the week, and the weather very warm, may have interfered to check the rush usual on such occasions. The demand will probably be larger to-day and to-morrow.

—The ease in the English money market, and the very low rate of 2½ per cent. interest at the Bank, it is anticipated will create a demand abroad for our Government loans, and affect the feeling here. One thing seems very sure, there will be no bonds returned to this market for sale while the Bank of England is a legal tender of money at 2½ per cent. per annum. The firmness of cotton abroad, and the good crop prospects at home, with free disbursements from the Treasury, all favor the continuation of an easy money market and buoyant prices of stocks.

—A Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, under date of June 16th, has the following interesting items, in regard to the National Banks:

The securities held by the Treasurer of the United States, in trust for the National Banks, reported yesterday, are as follows: For circulating notes, $340 586,700; for deposits (public money), $38,953 950. Total, $379 590,465. During the week ending yesterday, there has been received at the Treasury from the Printing Bureau, $495,428 in fractional currency. During the same period there has been forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer of New York $100 000, to the United States Depository at Pittsburgh $40 000, and to the National Banks $109 393 05. The amount of National bank currency issued during the week was $79 650, making the total amount to date $303 021,495. From this there is to be deducted the currency returned, including worn out notes, amounting to $4,861,627, leaving in actual circulation at this date $298,159,869. The amount of fractional currency redeemed and destroyed at the Treasury Department during the week was $384 6 9. The receipts in Internal Revenue yesterday were $748,450, and for the week, $4,169,949. The total amount for the fiscal year to date is $278,,1 336. The amount of gold in the Treasury of the United States yesterday was $105, 000 000, of which sum $18,,6 000 has been deposited by parties who had gold certificates, while $80,000 000 belong to the Government. The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans has, on its own application been designated as a depository of public money and a financial agent of the United States.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Monday, reports money matters in that city as follows:

The mercantile trade of the city shows increased activity, and the business of the week exhibits a material addition in volume. This is more noticeable in the way of dry goods and clothing, but in other branches the improvement was light. For seasonable goods the demand was good, but generally speaking the inquiry for all kinds of merchandise is only one of bare consumption. The crop prospects continue to be extremely encouraging, and we now hear of no croakings. New wheat in small quantities, has made its appearance in the Cincinnati market, and in the course of two weeks we may look for samples from the Southern part of this State. Corn is progressing finely, as also oats, rye and barley. The fruit crop promises to be one of great abundance. Notwithstanding that everything looks so favorable for the fall trade, our merchants are not very sanguine, and business is being conducted in such a manner that no losses will be entailed should the anticipations of the country fail to be realized.

Business at the banks was rather dull to-day though there was a fairly active demand for loans. In other respects there was nothing new to report, and our markets of money for to-day.

Mr. Act

Pittsburgh Gazette!

—Cotton steady; low accepts, 24 bales: ex-

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 137¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18, 1867.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money easy and steady at 5@6 on call, with some few exceptions at 7. Sterling quiet and unchanged. Gold firmer, under prospects of a summer session of Congress; opening 137¼, rising to 138 and closing 137¾ bid, 137⅝ asked.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Government stocks are without any decided change. Closing quotations: Sixes '81 registered, 108½; do coupons, 112⅝; do 5-20's registered, 105½; do coupons '62, 110⅛; do '64, 106¾; do '65, 107¼; new 1095; 10-40's 100; 7-30's first series, 106⅝; do second 106⅝; do third, 106⅝.

RAILWAY MARKET.

The Railway market opened stronger and more active, with a general advance of ½@1 per cent; advance lost in the afternoon, but market closed firm though quiet.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing prices at 5:30 P. M.: Ohio certificates, 24¾@24⅝; Canton, 44½@44⅝; Boston Water Power, 25@26; Consolidated Coal, 30¾@32; Quicksilver, 26@26¼; Mariposa, 7¾@8; preferred, 19@19¼; Western Union Telegraph, 44¾@44⅞; Pacific Mail, 144@144½; Mariposa, 7¾@8; New York Central, 123¾@124; Erie, 60¾@60⅞; Erie preferred, 74@75; Hudson, 109¾@109⅞; Reading, 107¾@107⅞; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 69@69⅛; Illinois Central, 126¾@126⅝; Pittsburgh, 77¾@77½; Toledo, 102⅝@102¾; Rock Island, 90¾@91; Northwestern, 35@35½; preferred, 69@69½; Fort Wayne, 97¼@97¾.

BORDER STATE BONDS.

Border State Bonds firmer on North Carolina and Missouri fives; Tennessee at 68¾; Missouris 80; North Carolina 85½.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamship shares less active. Miscellaneous shares quiet and steady. Coal stocks firmer, but dealing and asking prices wide apart.

MINING SHARES.

Mining share market generally dull and lower to day. Quartz Hill declined from 130 to 133 and Corydon from 125 to 130; Davidson Consol fell to 125, Walkill Land sold at 350@355. L. Cohen was the strongest and most active stock, selling at 1150@1200; Gregory dull at 8.50@8.60.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts at this port, including Customs half million and gold notes $750,000; payments $2,062,337, balance $33,500,007.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 18.—Flour dull and lower; sales of 1,000 barrels of No. 1 at $11. Wheat dull; sales of 4,2[illegible] bush. Green Bay Club, and 2,000 bush. Milwaukee, at $2. Corn; sound firm; unsound unsettled; sales this morning of 8,000 bush. No. 2 western at 85c, 6,000 bush. No. 1 do at 86c; sales in the afternoon of 7,500 bush No. 2 western at 85c, and 2,000 bush. No. 1 do at 86c. Oats kept off the market; sales of 30,000 bush. No. 2 western to arrive. Rye neglected. Barley dull and unchanged. Mess Pork, Lard and Hams almost nominal. Whiskey dull. Shipments—Corn 21,000; Oats 22,000.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton; sales of 2,500 bales; firm but low; middling, 23½c; receipts of 3 days, 1,311 bales; exports, 2,120 bales to Liverpool. Sugar; Louisiana choice, 16½; Porto Rico choice, 15½; refining, 14½. Molasses, No. 12, 41@c. Molasses; Cuba boil at 47@50c. Flour; unsettled; sales of double extra, $11,50; treble extra, $13. Corn; daily mixed 1 cent, 90@95c; white choice, $1,01@1,05. Oats; dull at 70@75. Pork; lower, asking $25,50 for mess; $20 for clear. Bacon; sides, 15c. Lard, 18½ sterling, 18@18½ on sight. Exchange, New York, ½@¾c premium.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—Wheat very dull; fancy brands, spring extra, $10 50@11 50. Wheat dull and nominal at $1,39 for No. 2. Corn received 20,000 bushels higher; sales of 45c for No. 1; 39@39½c for No. 2; closing firm, 40@40½c for No. 1. Oats firm 3@4c higher; sales of No. 2 at 27@28c, in store. Rye dull at $1,71 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Provisions dull. Mess pork, $20@20,50. Lard, 11½ @11¾c. Receipts—1,000 bbls of flour; 5,000 bushels wheat; 125,000 bushels corn; 5,500 bushels oats; 3,000 bbls flour; 1,000 bus wheat; 77,000 bus corn; 49,000 bus oats.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Coffee dull and steady. Flour nothing doing; prices nominally maintained tendency still downward. Wheat dull and lower. Corn firm; Tennessee at 82@82½; no receipts of medium. Corn steady; receipts light; white $1,06@1,08; inferior and mixed $1,01@1,03; Tennessee delivered at $1,10; mixed western $1,00. Oats scarce at 74@75. Rye $1,20 for prime. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whiskey dull at 30@30½.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Flour dull; Northwestern extra, $12,00. Wheat dull; sales of 2,000 bush. red at $2,30@2,40; corn dull; yellow, $1,05. Oats steady at 72c. Whiskey nominal. Petroleum dull and lower.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 18.—Beef cattle dull; $5,00@7,75, for good butchers' cows and steers. Hogs dull; 15@20c lower; $7,00@7,25, for extra. Sheep dull and unchanged. Receipts—hogs, 2,000 heads.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, O., June 18.—Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet at $1,87 for No. 1, advancing to $1,90; sales of 5,000 bush. Corn refusing to pay over $1,00. Oats firm; sales of No. 1 at 84c. Lake Freights dull and nominal.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Flour dull; sales of superfine at $8,75; extra $8,75. The first invoice of new wheat, which arrived to-day, looks fair; the market is dull at $1,70@1,85. Legal Tenders 70¾.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., June 18—6 cars pig iron, J. Wood & Sons; 6 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Robinson & Co; 1 bbl wine, J. Adler & Co; 1 spring, 1 box, Hairston, Hall & Speer; 1 bbl oysters, 1 bbl candies, 1 box pipe bands, Hall & Speer; 1 bbl oysters, McKee & Brot; 1 box hardware, 2 bdls plow points H B Negley & Co; 1 bbl 1 keg sugar, iron, J H Jones; 1 box axes, Neemyer & Groff; 1 do do Lippincott & Bakewell; 1 box eggs, 1 car hay, W J Reed & Bro; 24 bbls flour, 10 do do, 50 do do, Kier, Moore & Co; 3 doz brooms, R Robinson & Co; 1 bdl do, Smith, Johnston & Corvi; 10 do do, W Miller; 1 do do, Negley; 1 do do, Barbets, McCord & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Seehmyer & Yeakamp; 2 bdls steel, Anderson, Cook & Co; 2 bbls flour, Kier, Moore & Co; 1 bbl do, 1 do do, 50 bbls sand, Youngster & Shepard; 1 car staves, H P Adams & Co; 1 car hoops, Adams & Austin; 247 bbls oats, G W Hemphill.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 18—8 bbls rocker chairs, A Milliken & Co; 4 wagon beds, Weiden & Kelly; 25 bbls white oil, 1 bbl lemons, 1 do dry apples, Huff & Reiter; 1 bx old copper, Old Company; 5 barrels culled, McKee & Bro; 1 case cheese sales, W W Bradshaw; 1 car lumber, Clark & McGonagle; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 12 bbls pork, 10 do do bbls sand, cuningham P & Co; 100 do do, Ripley & Co; 2 cars hoops, Forsyth & Bro; 1 do do, Kier, Moore & Co; 1 bbl whiskey, 1 do wine, Seide & Vangorder; 158 sks oats, J W Simpson; 20 sks oats, Arbuckles & Co; 19 bbls beer do, J H Kennedy; 1 car sundry merchandise, Wells, Bro & Co; 37 bbls willows, I Bussey & Co; 15 bxs cheese, Asair, Miller & Frank; 191 pair pickerels, Aaron, Hartgen, Miller & Co; 199 tbs tie, Graff & Hugus; 8 hhds sugar, Newcomer, Gue & Co; 111 bundles shovels, Bentley, Haines & Co; 1 car oats, A Young; 90 barrels flour, N Lackrider; 40 sacks do, Miller & Co; 97 sks milfeed, Swan & Wigton.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CINCINNATI R. R., June 18—373 bush corn, Adair Miller & Fraser; 1 car corn, Campbell & Brown; 10 cars corn, Graff & Reiter; 1 do do, Graff & Reiter; 19 do oats, Graff & Reiter; 9 sks oats, Henry & Hood; 16 do do, Stuppon Bros; 15 sks oats, Dickson & Co; 1 car corn, Hall & Speer; 1 car Little, Hand & Patterson; 20 do do, Kuhpatrick & Herron; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 10 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 car tobacco, Wm Rinehart; 4 do do, J Murphy; 3 do do, McCullough & Co; 15 bx cans, 1 do beef, J H Lippincott; 16 do do, 2 do beef, Jas Lippincott.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 17—1 car iron and nails, Martin, Bickell & Co; 1 car clay, Kier & Co; 1 car metal, A Laughlin; 1 do iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 7 rolls leather, Lacock & Son; 59 sks oats, Keis & Richardt; 5 sks rags, 15 do tanner scraps, L Heilbronner; 4 bbl acids, 2 do soda ash, Berg Johnson & Co; 1 car hoops, 4 bbls ale, H Painter.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 18—165 sks oats, 80 do corn, Stewart & Langenheim; 14 bxs cheese, Wm Reed, 22½c; Lowell, 1c; 15c; Red Bank, 15½@19; Merrimack Print-, 15 for American, Hamilton, Dunnell's and Richmond's fancies; 12½ for Lowell, 10½ for Glen Cove, and 8 for Hovey prints. Delaines quiet, at 20 for common cloths and 42½@45 for all wool goods. Ginghams in limited demand, at 23 for Lancaster; 20 for Glasgow and 15 for Hartford. Woolens inquired for to a limited extent, but prices below the general view of holders.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. ap13:p48

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains stationary at this point with scant three feet on Glass House. We had several heavy showers of rain yesterday, and while these showers may not produce a rise, they will at least hold the water in check.

The Glendale succeeded in getting up from Glass House, and the Lexi Leoti arrived and cleared for Parkersburg. The Lorena, from St. Louis, and the Argosy, from Cincinnati, were expected in last evening. The Argosy will return to-day as usual, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind. The Leclaire No. 2, Capt. Saint, will leave for Parkersburg on Thursday in place of the Bayard.

The Armadillo, Capt. D. H. Swaney, is announced to leave for St. Louis on Thursday without fail. She is a large and reliable steamer, and offers superior accommodations to passengers. Capt. Swaney is well-known here, being at one time connected with the Wheeling trade.

The Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at noon, and the Delaware, Capt. Brennan, leaves for Parkersburg at the same hour.

We are pained to learn that the Mr. Edward Albert, clerk of the steamer Lorena, fell overboard from that boat on Saturday last, near Parkersburg, and was drowned. The deceased was a most estimable young man; was, we believe, a nephew of Capt. Shuman, of the Lorena, and was for a considerable time clerk of the Nora, under Capt. H. H. Devinney's administration. It is reported that Mr. Albert was to have been married in a short time to a young lady of Cincinnati. The body at last accounts had not been recovered.

The lower end of the landing is again pretty well filled up with towboats, and it looks as now as though they would have to remain there until towards fall.

Advices have been received from the Mountain steamer, Ida Stockdale, up to May 28th, at which time she was at Fort Rice. She was getting along finely, and while the river was falling, the weather had become very pleasant. The clerk, Mr. Thos. Calhoun, writes that the Ida is just 14½ days ahead of the Amelia Poe's run of last year to same place.

The Ezra Porter is now loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans, being in turn after the Westmoreland.

We extract the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday: The Kate Putnam came down from Pittsburgh yesterday, about 2 o'clock, and after remaining at the wharf two hours, proceeded on her way to St. Louis. She has on board 1060 bars of railroad iron, 1700 boxes of window glass, and other freight, which will make her a 500 ton trip. She lost thirty-six hours at Glass House and one night by fog. She did not take on any freight here.

The Westmoreland cleared for New Orleans yesterday morning with 800 tons of freight and engagements below to fill out to her utmost capacity. She received a quantity of freight from the Columbia.

The Sherman got away last evening, after waiting several hours for the K. R. Hudson. The latter gave her all the Ohio, Louisville freight and passengers she had on board. The Sherman was well down in the water.

The Columbia came in yesterday from Pittsburgh, with a tolerable load. Her Louisville freight, sixty tons, went on the America, and her New Orleans freight on the Westmoreland.

The Camelia came in yesterday from Tennessee river with a splendid trip. She had on board 1,000 packs of yarn, 200 tons of iron, 72 hogsheads of tobacco, 75 bales of cotton, 50,000 staves and a quantity of miscellaneous freight. She will reload at once for a return trip.

John Johnston, of Hawkinsport, West Virginia, was killed on Tuesday on board the steamer H. Lynch, on Ohio river, near Ravenswood, by George W. Wiggins, acting steward of the boat. Johnston was intoxicated, and made some remarks which offended Wiggins at the table, and the latter struck him with a butcher knife, causing almost immediate death.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.—On the last trip of the steamer Mississippi from this city to New Orleans, i e following huge rell was perpetrated on a verdant Englishman, who had been initiated into the "classic mysteries" but a short time, but already fully impressed by his short residence North, with the blood and nobility nature of the "institution." While a political discussion took place between the noble Briton, and a Texan, which resulted in the former getting the worst of it, the

The Briton did not, at the time, resent the insult, but talked considerably about it afterwards, and the following day, when the Texan he had not been able to sleep for thinking of it; and that he could not rest until the disgrace was wiped out. The genial captain of the Mississippi, hearing this, assured that Johnny was a good time for a mock duel, and with the passengers, at once got the affair up in the most approved style. The Texan, however, had to be let into the joke. The preliminaries were soon settled, and at 3 p. m., when the boat landed for wood, the principals, seconds, pistolvers, etc., were escorted by an excited crowd (some few in the secret) to the edge of a cane brake on the Louisiana shore, a mile or two below Bolton, with pistol shooting and clearing tongue, here took a most ungentle look at the grim death with each eye, and an effectual halt came to his acquaintances, and particularly impressed upon his second's mind what he desired done with his body and effects, in case he fell.

The men were placed. An awful silence hung over the scene, broken only by the rustling woods, by which the startling words, "Are you ready?" and the signal pistol sounded with fearful distinctiveness. They were heard and fired. At the second fire the Texan fell mortally wounded, to the horror of the Briton and unimpleased, and then, after attempting in vain to staunch the blood for some minutes, quietly arose, walked with unfaltering steps, to the bar, and took a horn as big as a major's hat, at the Englishman's expense.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Monday, says: Three boats arrived yesterday from Fort Benton with treasure, buffalo robes, pelties and passengers, and one from Fort Rice, reminding us of the large amounts of furs which have yet undeveloped. The Only Chance left Benton June 4th; time to St. Louis eleven and a half days. The Yellow Stone left Benton May 31st, in 5 time to St. Louis, thirteen and a one-half days. The Deer Lodge, from Benton, May 30th, in four days and a half made a little over 6 old time. The fact is, the state of the river is in the best condition for navigation, and likely to continue so for some time. Boats will arrive at Benton from the mountains for weeks to come. Business last week was large, but tonnage always is in excess.

A dispatch from St. Joseph dated Saturday, says: On the 9th day of June the Belk range of mountains, which lie south and east of Fort Benton, were entirely covered with snow. The Bear Paw mountains which lie north of Benton were also covered with snow. The Cots brought down $5,000 dollars in gold dust belonging to passengers and a large amount consigned to Leary and Rowell, freighters of this city. She has also on board about 200 packages of fur pelts, &c. The river is highe owing to the heavy rise in the Yellowstone Quite a number of boats are now coming down the river. This afternoon the Northwest Fur Company's boat the Miner, arrived from Fort Benton, having left there June 3. She had down 75 passengers and 160 packages of robes, besides a large amount of gold dust.

The Winona *Republican* says the Sucker whatched for hours to start with the Belle, and they struck their bells pulled in their gangways, and backed out at the same time. The start in the Belle was very close one, but the Belle beat by thirteen minutes. The entire run from St. Paul to Winona—188 miles—was made in nine hours and forty-five minutes; about seventeen miles per hour. She arrived here at 3:45. The Sucker came in just one hour later.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE,

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

The splendid passenger steamer ARMADILLO, Capt. D. H. SWANEY, is now loading at the foot of Wood street, and will leave on THURSDAY, June 20, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, jy18 Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 12 M.

The fine steam passenger packet BELLE, LAUGHERY, Commander; J. W. CHAMBERS, Clerk. For freight or passage apply on board or to BARNES & COLLINS, my17 Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY CINCINNATI PACKET.

LEAVES EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 M.

—The fleet and commodious steamer ——, Capt. LEWIS VANDEGRIFT, W. R. Scott, Clerk.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, CHAS. BARNES, Agents. feb

DR. J. A. HEKRON

HAS REMOVED

His Office and Residence to

No. 14 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Nearly opposite the Monongahela House. my10:1yr

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &C.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

J. H. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 54 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. Now we rise in the two cities to better our condition by offering the very best Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN has gone East to purchase a fine assortment, and date since to offer great bargains to those who favor him with their patronage. my29:1yr

BRIDGE FOR SALE.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 18th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THUR DAY, 20th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., for the stone, timber and iron contained in the bridge crossing the Canal, on Learock street.

R. B. FRANCIS,

City Controller.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND

and make to order all kinds of spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, OCTAGON HUBS, And TURNED POKES, HAY RAKES and HANDLES.

At Duquesne Wagon Works, near the Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny City.

COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

WINDOW SHADES.—Having purchased our spring stock before the late rise, we are now prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, either wholesale or retail. The best assortment that can be found in the city. Also, a new style of shades just received. Call and see them at Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LEATHER BELTING.—We keep constantly on hand a full stock of the best quality of eastern manufacture, made expressly for our sales, and warranted to give satisfaction.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

25 and 28 St. Clair street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES to sell liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office, up to June 8th, 1867:

Name.	Kind.	
John Jardine,	tavern,	1st ward, Pittsburgh.
David Lewis,	"	" "
Hugo Vaihe,	"	" "
Mary A. Thompson,	eating house,	" "
Gustav Mark,	tavern,	2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Valentine Fehl,	"	" "
Jacob Hoil,	"	" "
S. H. Hiai,	"	" "
Chas. Bailey,	"	" "
David Reich,	"	" "
John Dudley,	"	3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Fa'k Jarrett, other g'ds,		" "
Samuel Hare,	tavern,	4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Nave & Fortney,	"	" "
McCullough, Smith & Co.,	o. g.,	" "
Jno. McCullough & Co.,	"	" "
John O'Donnell,	tavern,	5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Mich. Greenawalt,	"	" "
Thos. Morgan,	"	" "
Felix Henley,	"	" "
Ed. Cowan,	"	" "
Jos. W. Brown,	eat'g house,	" "
Andrew Dodson,	tavern,	7th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jno. B. ch rdson,	tavern,	8 h ward, Pittsburgh.
Mary Bonner,	eat'g house,	8th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jno. McElhinny,	tavern,	10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Fred. Miller,	"	" "
Jno. Rudolph,	eating house,	" "
Adolph Roedelheim,	o. goods,	" "
James Sedkay,	"	" "
E. Koenig & Co.,	"	" "
Jona. Klein,	"	1st ward, Allegheny.
Christ. Eigleisap,	tavern,	2d ward, Allegheny.
Theo. Haskin,	"	3d ward, Allegheny.
And. King,	eating house,	" "
H. Hess,	"	" "
Adam Glazer,	tavern,	4th ward, Allegheny.
C. M. Seely,	"	" "
Gottlieb Yunker,	eating house	" "
Jno. Brose,	"	8th ward, Allegheny.
Philip Wagoner,	"	" "
Margaret Fox,	eating house,	Lawrenceville.
Lewis Smith,	tavern,	Borough of Birmingham.
Jacob Roth,	"	" "
Herman Asmus,	"	" "
Rudolph Funk,	other g'ds,	" "
Andrew Neun,	tavern,	Boro. of E. Birmingham.
George Singer,	o. goods,	" "
Julius Wolbert,	eating house,	Duquesne Boro.
W. S. McMullen,	tavern,	Boro. of McKeesport.
Wm Connolly,	other g'ds,	" "
Lewis Schram,	"	" "
Ed. Martin,	eating house,	Boro. of Tarentum.
John Peech,	eating house,	Baldwin township.
Fred. Eik,	eating house,	Collins township.
J. S. ary Jacob,	tavern,	Findley township.
Andrew Miller,	tavern,	Indiana township.
D. R. Lashner,	eating house,	Liberty tp.
Christ. Delrstine,	tavern,	Mifflin township.
Jacob Eckert,	tavern,	McClure township.
Henry W. Schmidt,	eating house,	Ohio tp.
Joseph Benff,	"	" "
James Bryan,	tavern,	Robinson township.
Eli Wiegel,	"	" "
Ottlieb Udich,	other goods,	Sewickley tp.
John Seibenhaus,	tavern,	Shaler township.
Chris. Weber,	"	" "
Peter Kelly,	eating house,	" "
Au hony Fog'e,	"	Lower St. Clair tp.
Burr E. Goins,	tavern,	" "
Jno. Steimer,	"	" "
Fred. Ie heller,	tavern,	Elton township.
Jacob Fecht,	eating house,	Versailles tp.
Adam McQuesty,	eating house,	South Pittsburgh.

Notice is hereby given that the COURT WILL SIT on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above applications.

JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

jn17

FOR SALE.

PAPERS.

LEGAL, FOOLSCAP, LETTER, COMMERCIAL NOTE, POST OFFICE, MANILLA & WRAPPING.

WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS.

BLANK BOOKS.

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DOCKETS, RECORD, CASH, DAY, MINUTE, TIME, CHECK, RECEIPT, STEAMBOAT, DRAY, BILLS LADING and MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

TRACING LINEN & TRACING PAPERS.

W. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER & STATIONER,

Cor. Wood and Third Sts.

jn18:n84

GREAT SALE OF WATCHES —On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low figure of Ten Dollars, without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory.

500	solid gold hunting watches	$250 to $750
500	Made cased gold watches	100 to 300
1,000	Gold hunting chronometer enamelled	100 to 300
1,000	Gold hunting English levers	200 to 300
5,000	Gold hunting American watches	100 to 200
1,000	Gold hunting American watches	150 to 200
5,000	Silver hunting levers	50 to 150
5,000	Silver hunting English levers	50 to 100
5,000	Gold ladies' watches	50 to 75
10,000	Gold hunting watches	50 to 75
5,000	Mason's patent silver watches	50 to 100
25,000	Hunting silver watches	25 to 50
50,000	Assorted watches, all kinds	10 to 25

Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but $10, while it may be worth from $50 to $250.

We will immediately dispose of the above mentioned watches, forwarding same, securely enclosed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles mentioned on the Ohart on receipt of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $250, or one worth less. The receipt of $10 will be returned with the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article is valued below $10, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward cash business, and that the purchaser is anticipated in every instance.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, postpaid, for twenty cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, and the most and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents of these wishing to sell again, Sales and parcels furnished with steppers at the shortest notice. Private dining rooms for Ladies, all the delicacies of the season will be served at all hours of the day and a gbt, unsurpassed.

The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., will be found at the bar.

JAS. K. LANAHAN,

my24:n89 Proprietor.

BROADWAY

Dining and Billiard Rooms,

409 & 411 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite the Union Depot.

Meals at all hours of the day and night, Sundays included. The best that the market affords will always be found on the tables. Rolls and Tea served up with supper at the shortest notice. Choice LIQUORS, WINE, ALE and CIGARS will be found at the bar.

J. P. SNYDER, Proprietor.

my20:n

BINGHAM HOUSE,

ELEVENTH AND MARKE STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

This new and elegant House is now open for the reception of guests, with all the appointments of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CURLIS DAVIS,

PROPRIETOR.

dep18:n8mwf

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHA